

## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

ENITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/668,410		09/23/2003	Scott R. Culler	59038US002	2023	
32692	7590	10/20/2004		EXAMINER		
3M INNOV PO BOX 33		PROPERTIES CO	MARCHESCHI, MICHAEL A			
ST. PAUL,		33-3427	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
				1755		

DATE MAILED: 10/20/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	No.	Applicant(s)						
		10/668,410		CULLER ET AL.						
Office Action	Summary	Examiner		Art Unit						
		Michael A M		1755						
The MAILING DATE Period for Reply	of this communication ap	pears on the c	over sheet with the o	correspondence a	ddress					
after SIX (6) MONTHS from the ma - If the period for reply specified ab - If NO period for reply is specified a - Failure to reply within the set or ext	HIS COMMUNICATION.  e under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 iling date of this communication.  ve is less than thirty (30) days, a replove, the maximum statutory period  ended period for reply will, by statute  er than three months after the mailin	136(a). In no event, by within the statutor will apply and will ex e, cause the applica	however, may a reply be tir y minimum of thirty (30) day xpire SIX (6) MONTHS from tion to become ABANDONE	mely filed  ys will be considered time the mailing date of this of ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ely. communication					
Status										
1) Responsive to comm	nunication(s) filed on									
2a) This action is FINAL		— s action is non	-final.							
3) Since this application	/ <u></u>									
closed in accordance	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.									
Disposition of Claims										
5) ☐ Claim(s) is/ard 6) ☑ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/ard 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/ard	m(s) is/are withdra e allowed. rejected.	wn from consi								
Application Papers										
	on 23 September 2003 is/sest that any objection to the sheet(s) including the correct	are: a) ☐ acc drawing(s) be h tion is required	neld in abeyance. See if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d)	).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	)									
<ul><li>2. Certified copie</li><li>3. Copies of the capplication from</li></ul>		ts have been noted have been noted to the state of the st	eceived. eceived in Applicati s have been receive 7.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage					
Attachment(s)										
1) Notice of References Cited (PTC	)-892)	4)	Interview Summary							
<ul> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statemer Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/10/04</u>.</li> </ul>			Paper No(s)/Mail Da  Notice of Informal P  Other:		D-152)					

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The drawings are objected to because the examiner is unclear as to what "S" in figures 6A and 6B signify. Should this be "\sum\_"? Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claims 7 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 7 and 15 are indefinite because the limitations are already defined in the independent claims.

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Hoopman (097).

Hoopman teaches in column 8, line 65-column 9, line 2, column 16, lines 47-60, column 19, line 47-column 20, line 49, column 22, lines 3-45, the claims and figures 1, 2 and 8, a coated abrasive and method of making it, wherein the article comprises the claimed abrasive array. The protruding units (composites) can be of various shapes defined and the angle of intersection of the abrasive composites is different. The base of the composites do not abut one another.

The reference teaches a method which involves all of the steps according to the instant claims. With respect to the "offset vector" limitation, although not literally disclosed, it is the examiners position that the figures and the disclosure of claim 1 (angle of intersection of the abrasive composites is different) shows or suggests that the composites all define offset vectors between the projection of the distant region and a center point of the base. The figures clearly show this because as can be seen from the figures, the apex (or vertex) of composites is offset from the center point of the base. With this structure clearly being shown, it is the examiners position that the offset vectors of the individual composites can be such that the sum does not approach a limit of zero, thus making this limitation obvious. The reference teaches in column 8,

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the like) and it is the examiners position that these shapes makes the claimed limitations obvious because said shapes encompasses shapes having the claimed distal regions, absent evidence to the contrary. The recitation of "conical" as defined by the reference encompasses composites have four convexly curved sides and all meet at a common vertex (i.e. curvilinear distal region). Assuming arguendo, the reference implies that the composite can be of any shape (i.e. the phrase "and the like" implies any) and this broadly makes obvious shapes having the claimed distal regions absent evidence to the contrary.

In view of the teachings as set forth above, it is the examiners position that the references reasonably teach or suggest the limitations of the rejected claims.

"A reference is good not only for what it teaches but also for what one of ordinary skill might reasonably infer from the teachings. In re Opprecht 12 USPQ 2d 1235, 1236 (CAFC 1989); In re Bode USPQ 12; In re Lamberti 192 USPQ 278; In re Bozek 163 USPQ 545, 549 (CCPA 1969); In re Van Mater 144 USPQ 421; In re Jacoby 135 USPQ 317; In re LeGrice 133 USPQ 365; In re Preda 159 USPQ 342 (CCPA 1968)". In addition, "A reference can be used for all it realistically teaches and is not limited to the disclosure in its preferred embodiments" See In re Van Marter, 144 USPQ 421.

"A generic disclosure renders a claimed species prima facie obvious. Ex parte

George 21 USPQ 2d 1057, 1060 (BPAI 1991); In re Woodruff 16 USPQ 2d 1934; Merk & Co.

v. Biocraft Lab. Inc. 10 USPQ 2d 1843 (Fed. Cir. 1983); In re Susi 169 USPQ 423 (CCPA 1971)".

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Evidence of unexpected results must be clear and convincing. *In re Lohr* 137 USPQ 548. Evidence of unexpected results must be commensurate in scope with the subject matter claimed. *In re Linder* 173 USPQ 356.

The references cited on the 1449 have been reviewed by the examiner and are considered to be art of interest since they are cumulative to or less than the art relied upon in the above rejections.

Any foreign language documents submitted by applicant has been considered to the extent of the short explanation of significance, English abstract or English equivalent, if appropriate.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael A Marcheschi whose telephone number is (571) 272-1374. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00-5:30) First Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark L Bell can be reached on (571) 272-1362. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michael A Marcheschi Primary Examiner Art Unit 1755

10/04 **MM**